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Enter terms
Search

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- Relevancy (descending)
- Title (ascending)
- Open Date (descending)
- Close Date (ascending)
- Release Date (descending)

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Displaying 331 - 340 of 343 results

1. A11a-T022: Integrated THz Plasmonic Chemical and Biological Sensors

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To design, fabricate, and demonstrate a new class of plasmonic sensors for chemical and biological sensing based on terahertz (THz) frequency quasi-optical spectroscopy. DESCRIPTION: The Army has an urgent need for new sensor-based plasmonic architectures for biological and chemical sensing, with superior sensitivity and high-volume processing capability. Examples include a novel nan ...

STTR Army

2. A11a-T023: Dual Fuel Use of JP-8 and Hydrogen for Improved Compression Ignition Engine Performance

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Determine the effect on engine performance of introducing hydrogen/syngas into a compression ignition engine and develop a means to produce the hydrogen/syngas in-situ. DESCRIPTION: The Army seeks to improve the fuel efficiency and/or emissions of its compression ignition engines. Compression ignitions engines are utilized across a variety of platforms including, but not limited ...

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3. A11a-T024: Advanced Wavelength Tuners for Chem-Bio Detection Lasers

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: We are seeking advanced, robust wavelength tuners for laser transmitters operating in the 3-5 um and 8-12 um bands for application to point and standoff detection of chemical and biological agents. DESCRIPTION: A variety of wavelength agile laser transmitters are contemplated for advanced point and standoff sensors to probe for chemical and biological agents. These include most not ...

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4. A11a-T025: Electrostatic Charge/Discharge Processes in Biological Aerosols

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To develop a bioaerosol trigger based on electrostatic charge/discharge rates. DESCRIPTION: The current generation of UV fluorescence based triggers for bioweapon detection systems are not able to detect the complete spectrum of anticipated bioweapon attacks. Current biological warfare agent detection systems within the chem/bio defense community depend on UV fluorescence to trigger ...

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5. A11a-T026: Improve pyrotechnic smoke formulations that produce low flame

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To develop an alternative to the existing hexachloroethane (HC) and terephthalic (TA) smoke compositions that will produce a very low flame while maintaining a high smoke output. This composition should be similar in high performance as the M8 HC Smoke Grenade but with much less toxic materials and less incendiary hazards. New formulations should avoid hazardous materials to address ...

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6. A11a-T027: Nanofluidic Separation of Long DNA Molecules

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Design, fabrication, and demonstration of an electrophoretic capillary nanofluidic integrated sensor platform effective for the separation of biological molecules into different sizes for use in detection, identification, and classification applications. DESCRIPTION: Recently methods have been developed to rapidly separate long-strand polymers according to length. The separation mech ...

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7. A11a-T028: Infrared Optical Properties of Liquids on Surfaces

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: To develop a quantitatively accurate, physics-based model for predicting and interpreting infrared (IR) reflectance and emittance spectra of surfaces contaminated with liquids. Emphasis will be on modeling the reflectivity of irregular surfaces and surfaces composed of granular materials in the long wavelength infrared (LWIR, 800 to 1200 wavenumber) spectral region. DESCRIPTION: Det ...

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8. A11a-T029: Nanoparticle Technology for Minimally-invasive Delivery of DNA Vaccines

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Develop an innovative, minimally-invasive and efficient DNA vaccination delivery platform using nanotechnology DESCRIPTION: Endemic, emerging and genetically engineered pathogens pose great risk to deployed military personnel. Although vaccination is the single best means for preventing infectious diseases, conventional vaccine development methods, which require attenuation or inac ...

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9. A11a-T030: Specific Epigenetic Molecules Involved in Wound Healing and Repair

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Using a wound/repair animal model that is relevant to humans, elaborate the mechanism by which the various molecules involved in wound healing and repair (e.g. Polycomb Gene Group Proteins and associated demethylases) induce the repair transcriptome (including cell-cycle regulators, matrix molecules, integrins, proteases and antioxidant enzymes). Use the finding to develop diagnostic te ...

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10. A11a-T031: Development of Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) Phantoms to Enhance the Diagnosis of Moderate Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

Release Date: 01-27-2011Open Date: 02-28-2011Due Date: 03-30-2011Close Date: 03-30-2011

OBJECTIVE: Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is one of the hallmark injuries of the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The primary source of these injuries is exposure to blast from Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). TBIs have a wide spectrum of sequelae associated with them. While severe TBIs are rapidly identifiable (many are skull penetrating), mild and moderate TBIs are much more difficul ...

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- First
- Previous
- …
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- Next
- Last

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